



Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic

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U.S. NAVY



USS JAMES E. WILLIAMS (DDG 95)

Guided Missile Destroyer

Homeport: Norfolk, Virginia

www.williams.navy.mil



The U.S. Navy's most advanced and powerful ship, the mission of an Arleigh Burke Class AEGIS Destroyer is to conduct prompt, sustained combat operations at sea in support of national policy. Operating with Aircraft Carrier Battle Groups; as an element of a Surface Action Group (SAG); or independently, we can be called upon to conduct a variety of missions in support of national military strategy. From peacetime presence and crisis management to sea control and power projection, we will be capable of carrying out Air Warfare (AW), Undersea Warfare (UW), Surface Warfare (SW), Strike Warfare (SW) and Air Control Warfare operations in extreme, multi-threat environments.

In carrying out our missions, we can be called upon to perform the following tasks: Detect, track and destroy aircraft or missiles. Detect, track and destroy submarines. Detect, track and destroy surface targets. Carry out Strike Warfare operations against specified targets. Control various attack and rotary aircraft. Perform surveillance and reconnaissance. Perform patrol and blockade missions. Perform search and rescue. Collect hydrographic and oceanographic data.

To accomplish this, the crew of USS James E. Williams (DDG 95) uses a variety of sensors to detect, classify and track hundreds of potential targets simultaneously in the air, on the surface and under the sea. To engage and destroy hostile targets, the ship is outfitted with the most lethal arsenal ever put to sea consisting of surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles, torpedoes, 5" gun, rapid fire close-in-weapon systems, and electronic jammers and decoys.

Williams' Combat System is the most technologically advanced in the world, capable of projecting power both at sea and ashore with precise and lethal accuracy. A key component to the ship's arsenal is the Aegis Weapon System. Aegis consists of a number of sub-systems that include the ship's primary air radar, the AN/SPY1D, and the Standard Missile (SM). These two components, along with seven other fire control, command, decision, and training elements compose the most effective anti-air warfare system in the world. Capable of tracking hundreds of contacts simultaneously, Aegis can engage multiple threats at maximum range without any operator intervention.

In addition to Aegis, Williams is outfitted with a single 5"/62 caliber gun mount able to accurately fire 16-20 rounds a minute to ranges in excess of 13 miles. The ship's Sonar Suite is capable of detecting, tracking, identifying, and engaging multiple submerged threats independent from other non-related engagements being conducted by the rest of the Combat System. All this firepower is useless though without the ability to take the fight to the enemy; therefore, Williams is powered and driven by the most sophisticated engineering plant afloat. At the touch of a button, the ship's General Electric LM2500 Gas Turbine Engines come to life, providing the ship with 41,000 shaft horsepower.

SHIP'S SPECIFICATIONS:

GENERAL

Length - 509.5 feet
Beam (Maximum)- 66 feet
Speed: 30+ knots
Draft (Navigational)- 30.5 feet
Displacement- 9,200 tons full load
Complement- 32 Officer/348 Enlisted

SENSORS

AN/SPY-1D 3-D Search/Track Radar
Bridgmaster Navigational Radar
AN/SPS-67(V)3 Surface Search Radar
AN/SQQ-89(V)15 USW Combat System - Suite
AN/SLQ-32(V)2 Electronic Warfare System

AIRCRAFT

2 SH-60B LAMPS III helicopters

ENGINEERING

Propulsion: 4 LM 2500 Marine Gas Turbine
Engines with 100,000 shaft horsepower
2 Shafts with CRP propellers
Electrical: 3 Rolls Royce 3000kW Gas
Turbine Generators
Services:

WEAPONS

MK45 5"/62 caliber lightweight gun
2 MK41 VLS for Standard Missiles and
Tomahawk ASM/LAM
2 MK32 Triple Torpedo Tubes for MK50 and
MK46 Torpedoes

Keel Laid: July 15, 2002

Christened: June 28, 2003

Commissioned: December 11, 2004